

VLR- 3/19/03

NRHP- 5/22/03

(Rev. 10-90)
NPS Form 10-900

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name: **BOWLING GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT**
other names/site number: **VDHR File No. 171-5001**

2. Location

street & number: various parcels shown on 1" = 350' town map not for publication: N/A
city or town: Bowling Green vicinity: X
state: Virginia code: VA county: Caroline code: 033 Zip: 22427

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide X locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)



Signature of certifying official

4/4/03

Date

Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

U. S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., Virginia

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other (explain): _____	_____

Signature of Keeper	Date of Action
---------------------	----------------

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u> 165 </u>	<u> 191 </u> buildings
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u> sites
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 12 </u> structures
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 1 </u> objects
<u> 168 </u>	<u> 204 </u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 2

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic	Sub: Single dwelling Multiple dwelling Secondary structure
Commerce/Trade	Hotel Business Professional Financial Institution Specialty Store Department store Restaurant Warehouse
Government	Correctional Facility Courthouse Town hall Fire Station
Education	Library
Religion	Religious facility Church-related residence
Recreation and Culture	Monument/marker Theater

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic	Sub: Single dwelling Multiple dwelling Secondary structure
Commerce/Trade	Hotel Business Professional Financial Institution Specialty Store Department store Restaurant Warehouse
Government	Correctional Facility Courthouse Town hall Fire Station Post Office
Education	Library
Religion	Religious facility

Church-related residence

Funerary

Mortuary

Recreation and Culture

Outdoor recreation
Monument/marker

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Colonial Sub: Post medieval English

Early Republic

Early Classical Revival

Mid 19th Century

Greek Revival
Gothic Revival
Italian Villa

Late Victorian

Gothic
Italianate
Queen Anne

Late 19th and 20th
Century Revivals

Beaux Arts
Colonial Revival
Classical Revival

Late 19th and Early 20th
Century American
Movements

Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick, stone, concrete block
roof slate shingles, metal, composite
walls brick, weatherboard, concrete block

other _____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

U. S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., Virginia

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or a grave.

D a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object or structure.

F a commemorative property.

G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture, Commerce; Politics/Government; Transportation

Period of Significance ca. 1750 - 1952

Significant Dates 1794; 1805; 1831-32; 1837; 1900

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder David Jephtha Rose; William P. Rose; Bartholomew f. Smith; William Callis West, John J. Ballentine; Courthouse attributed to William B. Phillips and Malcolm Crawford (Jefferson workmen)

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

previously listed in the National Register

- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property _____

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
1 18 294240 4214960	2 18 294410 4213210
3 18 294360 4212970	4 18 293700 4212280

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Stephen James, Intern, with Staff

Organization: Virginia Department of Historic Resources Date: June 2002

street & number: 2801 Kensington Avenue Telephone: 804/367-2323

city or town: Richmond State: Virginia Zip code: 23221

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

=====
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA**

Section 7 Page 1

7. Description:

Summary Description

Located at the intersection of U.S. Route 301 and State Route 207, the Bowling Green Historic District defines the historic core of Bowling Green, a small town in Caroline County, Virginia, forty miles north of Richmond. For two centuries it has thrived as the seat of county government and as a strategic regional crossroad, but slow and stable development has preserved its nineteenth-century architectural fabric. Since the 1940s the local economy has benefited from the presence of Fort A. P. Hill on the town's eastern border. While Bowling Green's historic character and small-town charm continue to draw visitors, its future will be influenced heavily by its location in the booming Washington – Richmond corridor.

Within the district a wide range of architectural types and styles is present, from the colonial era to the twentieth century. The oldest building in the district is a colonial plantation house, and the centerpiece is the Jeffersonian courthouse. Yet the district's character derives largely from the numerous churches and nineteenth-century residences that suggest an earlier, more tranquil time in American history. Most of the churches are in the Gothic Revival style, while Greek Revival, Queen Anne and Colonial Revival are most common among the residences. Few of the commercial buildings predate the mid-twentieth century. There are a total of 374 resources in the district. Of the primary 225 primary buildings, 145 contribute to the district's historic and architectural significance and 80 do not. Two of the contributing primary buildings, the Caroline County Courthouse and the "Old Mansion," are already listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places. There are 133 secondary buildings (garages, sheds, carports, etc.) in the district, 22 of which are contributing resources and 111 that are noncontributing.

Detailed Description

The boundaries of the Bowling Green Historic District reflect the historical development of the community to the south of Broadus Avenue (Va. 207), along Main Street (U.S. 301), the principal north-south thoroughfare. The town is compact and shows a coherent zoning, in which residential uses predominate, with commercial and civic structures limited to the central area around the courthouse. Thus Bowling Green may be seen as a series of interlocking neighborhoods, each with a distinctive character. The inventory of properties is best understood

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

Section 7 Page 2

by reviewing them in the context of these neighborhoods, which will be called, for the purposes of this section, the “South Main Street,” “Milford Street,” “North Main Commercial,” “Courthouse,” and “North Main-East Broadus” neighborhoods.

South Main St. Area

The South Main area is a large residential neighborhood that covers most of the town south of Milford Street, and includes the adjoining streets of Lafayette Avenue, Cary Street, Hoomes Circle, Maury Avenue, and Dorsey Lane. It is almost exclusively residential, composed largely of late nineteenth-century residences with an enclave of four churches in the 100 block of South Main Street. At the southern edge of the South Main area, at **200 S. Main St.**, is **Old Mansion**, the colonial plantation house. The house retains much of its farm acreage, which isolates it from the platted neighborhoods of the town’s incorporated area. Old Mansion is listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places.

South Main Street, the heart of the area, is a leafy, tree-lined boulevard. As the town’s oldest thoroughfare, it was developed over much of the nineteenth century and has a mixture of residential styles from Greek Revival to Queen Anne. While it does not have the consistency of more recently developed neighborhoods, it has more early nineteenth-century Greek Revival houses than any other part of Bowling Green.

This area is home to one of the oldest houses in the district. The Rains House at **117 S. Main Street** is a tall, two-and-one-half-story frame residence with gable roof and English basement. The north part of the house, a side-passage, double-pile configuration with two chimneys on one end, is the oldest and may date to the late eighteenth century. The two-story, single-pile south wing and one-story Greek Revival-style entry porch were added later. While local tradition dates the house’s construction to 1737, early county records have been lost and later ones document a chain of title only from 1842, when it was sold by the original owners. Nevertheless, this would not be inconsistent with a construction date in the eighteenth century.¹

Also on South Main Street is a series of antebellum houses that seem to have been built about the same time. At **107 S. Main Street** is a two-story, four-bay frame residence with hipped roof and one-story porch with columns. It is notable for its one-story projecting bay window and Italianate brackets and frieze under the eaves. The projecting wing, porch, and brackets were added to an earlier single-pile dwelling with a chimney on each end. Across the street, at **108 S. Main Street** is two-story, five-bay frame house on raised basement with gable roof and end

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

Section 7 Page 3

chimneys. This single-pile frame house has a porch with turned posts and spindles, as well as a one-story side wing. At **124 S. Main Street** is two-story, three-bay, single-pile frame house with Greek Revival-style front porch and gable roof. The dwelling at **161 S. Main Street** is a two-story, three-bay frame house with hipped roof and Italianate brackets and frieze under the eaves. The house is notable for its two-story porch with turned posts and sawn balustrade railing. All four of these houses seem to have been built in the early or mid nineteenth century as simple, two-story, single-pile Virginia I-houses in the Greek Revival style and were later expanded and remodeled to Victorian tastes.

One of the most interesting Victorian-era houses on South Main St. is that of A. B. Chandler, Sr., at **135 S. Main Street**. Built in the late 1800s, the two-story, frame house with hipped roof and Italianate brackets is notable for its large projecting bow-front wing, detailed with brackets and fish-scale shingles above first-floor windows. The owner of the house, A. B. Chandler, Sr., a successful lawyer and Commonwealth's Attorney for Caroline County, also built a small, one-story frame building with steep gable roof a few feet from the main house to use as his law office.

Of the eight churches in Bowling Green, there are seven within the historic district and four in the 100 block of South Main. The oldest of these four is the Bowling Green United Methodist Church at **112 S. Main Street**, parts of which date to the mid-nineteenth century. The church has been extensively altered, but continues to be considered as a contributing resource in the historic district.

The Shiloh Baptist Church, at **127 S. Main St.**, is a frame Gothic-Revival church built in 1895, with gable roof, lancet windows, small bell tower over the entry, and a projecting vestibule. Home to an historic African-American congregation, the church is notable for the contrasting color wood shingles that cover the tower and gable area of the front façade. The Antioch Christian Church, at **131 S. Main St.**, is a frame Gothic-Revival church with gable roof and projecting vestibule, built about 1920.

St. Asaph's Episcopal Church, at **130 S. Main St.**, is a small brick chapel in the style of an English parish church. It has large wall buttresses, contrasting stone trim, narrow square-headed windows, and a small, stylized bell tower on south side of the nave. Although built in 1954 and considered noncontributing because of its date, the church is noteworthy district because of its picturesque design, the high quality of its design and execution, and its location among several

Section 7 Page 4

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

other historic houses of worship. It should be considered a contributing building in 2004.

Milford Street Area

The Milford Street neighborhood is also predominately residential. With its large number of turn-of-the-century frame Victorian houses, it has perhaps the most cohesive architectural identity of any of the town's neighborhoods. Together with the side streets of Anderson Avenue, Coghill Street, and Trewalla Lane, it includes most of the historic district west of Main Street.

One of the best examples of Queen Anne style in the Milford Street area is found at **152 Milford**. A two-story, frame residence with multiple gables, this eclectic house is notable for its square tower over the entry and a recessed arch in the front gable, dressed in fish scale shingles. A wide pedimented porch with classical columns wraps around the corner from front to side of the house.

At **215 Milford** another two-story, frame Queen-Anne Victorian with multiple gables is notable for the two-story bow front, carved brackets under the eaves, fish scale shingles in the gables, and an elaborate porch with turned posts, spindle frieze, carved brackets and carved balustrade. It was built near the turn of the twentieth century by A. B. Chandler, Jr., who was president of Mary Washington College in the 1920s. This is one of two impressive Victorian houses built by members of the Chandler family. The other, the house of A. B. Chandler Sr., stands at 135 South Main St.²

Less elaborate, but still excellent examples of Queen Anne, are the residences at **128 Milford St.** and **147 Milford St.** Both are two-story frame houses with gable roof and prominent porches. 128 Milford has a wraparound porch on turned posts and two-story bay window.

Most of the town's few bungalow-style houses, built in the first quarter of the twentieth century, are located on Milford Street. This shows that the street's popularity continued well into the twentieth century, even after its predominate Victorian styles had passed from favor. The small, simple, one-and-one-half-story bungalows, with porches supported by tapered square columns on brick piers, can be seen at **141 Milford** and **206 Milford**.

North Main Commercial Area

North Main, which begins at Milford Street, is home to the town's business district. Both sides
Section 7 Page 5

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

of the street's 100 and 200 blocks are commercial. Fire devastated the downtown area in 1900 and 1955, so few of the buildings in these blocks predate the mid twentieth century. While the replacement buildings do not contribute to the historic character of the district, several survivors have played important roles in the commercial life of the town.

Built near the turn of the twentieth century, the store at **100 S. Main St.** is a two-story frame commercial building with hipped roof. It has retail storefronts with recessed entries at the first floor. Home to the town's grocery store for decades, the building has been in continuous commercial use for nearly a century. The second story was added in the early 1900s. At **102 N. Main St.** is the 1912 Beaux-Arts-style bank building. It is a one-story, three-bay, brick commercial building with classical pilasters and entablature. Originally home to the Union Bank and Trust Company, it is now used for retail purposes. The building was damaged in the 1955 fire and shows post-fire alterations, including removal of the central pediment in the parapet and relocation of the entry from center to side bay.

One of the oldest buildings in the commercial area of Main Street is at **126 N. Main St.**, across the street from the courthouse. This two-story frame building with gable roof has Italianate brackets with frieze under the eaves and a one-story porch with turned posts and carved brackets. This structure, probably built about 1900, is the surviving wing of a larger L-shaped building known as the Lawn Hotel, built in the 1880s and demolished in 1959. It is significant for its connections to the town's founding because it is said to be the site of Thomas Hoomes's eighteenth-century tavern. The site may still contain the foundations of the earlier buildings.

At the edge of the North Main Commercial area, the Bowling Green Baptist Church at **225 N. Main St.** forms a transition to the residential area to the north. The most distinctive of the town's historic churches, this brick Gothic Revival-style church with gable roof shows an eclectic use of textures and materials characteristic of the Victorian era. Built in 1898, the church is notable for the large corner bell tower with polygonal belfry. Polychrome slate tiles cover the belfry and tympanum area inside the gable. The church, which has several later additions on the rear, may be the work of North Carolina builders David Jephtha Rose and William P. Rose.³

Courthouse Area

East of North Main is the Courthouse area, anchored by the historic Caroline County Courthouse at **123 N. Main St.** Adjoining blocks house state, local, and county offices in an area that

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

includes Courthouse Lane, Davis Court, Butler Street, Ennis Street, and County Street.

Among Virginia courthouses, this two-story, four-bay, brick building with gable roof is significant as one of several influenced by Thomas Jefferson's designs for the pavilions at the University of Virginia and may have been built by craftsmen who worked for him at the university. As with Jefferson's pavilions, the courthouse has a full Tuscan entablature on all sides, with a fanlight window centered in a plastered tympanum of the pediment. The builders have combined this interpretation of a classical temple with a first-floor arcade, an icon of Virginia courthouses from the colonial era. The interior of the building has had substantial alterations, but a 1969-70 remodeling is sympathetic to the original design. The courthouse is listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places.

There are two other important buildings in the courthouse complex. North of the courthouse, at **125 N. Main St.**, is the **Caroline County Clerk's Office**, built in 1907 according to the design of Richmond architect William Callis West. It is a tall, one-story brick building with hipped roof and projecting vestibule with pedimented gable. Door and window openings have stone jack arches with decorative keystones. Raised pilasters articulate the building corners and support a contrasting stone belt course. Above that is a separate cornice.⁴

South of the courthouse, at **119 N. Main St.**, is the old jail. This imposing two-story brick building with tall hipped roof was built in a Colonial Revival style, with corbelled brick cornice above a belt course, and windows with an unusual decorative treatment of their segmental arches. It served as the county jail until 1968, when it was converted to use as an historical museum. It stands on the site of an earlier jail that was destroyed by the fire of 1900. A low one-story brick building with gable roof and continuous arcade, added in the 1950s, provides additional office space and links the courthouse with the records office and jail.

The court house area's historic use as a center for governmental and legal affairs is underscored by the presence of small frame buildings at **105 Courthouse Lane** and **109 Courthouse Lane**, used for law offices since the 1800s.

On the east side of the courthouse area, at **117 - 119 Butler St.**, is the Bowling Green Town Hall. A one-story frame building with gable roof, it was built in the early 1940s as a USO recreation facility for soldiers from nearby Camp A. P. Hill. In 1947 the town converted it for use as the town hall.

Section 7 Page 7

North Main-Broadus Avenue Area

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

North of the central business and governmental districts, Bowling Green's character is residential. The North Main St.-East Broaddus Ave. neighborhood is centered at the intersection of these two main thoroughfares and is similar to neighborhoods at the south end of town, but is more sparsely populated. The 100 block of East Broaddus is notable for several large Queen Anne-style houses, while the far northern end of North Main includes "Auburn," a venerable Greek Revival residence, parts of which may date from the 1840s.

Several hundred yards north of the courthouse and taverns was Broadhurst Farm. Its main house survives at **123 Virginia Ave.** Reuben Broaddus established it as a dairy farm in the early nineteenth century, when he built the simple single-pile, two-story, frame farmhouse with gable roof and English basement. Later a two-story frame wing was added to the front to form an "L."

Several of the farm's outbuildings survive, but are now on the property of a neighboring twentieth-century house at 107 Virginia Avenue.⁵

At **320 N. Main St.** is "Auburn," a two-story frame Greek Revival-style residence with hipped roof and one-story porch with classical columns. It attained its current configuration over time, beginning with the single-pile front section, built ca. 1839- 40. The two-story frame wing on rear dates from the late nineteenth century, and the one-story sun porch on south side from late twentieth.

Its neighbor at **302 N. Main St.**, is "Glasselton," a large two-story, brick Greek Revival residence with hipped roof on an English basement. It has a modillioned cornice and central porch with Doric columns. A two-story frame addition on the rear dates to the early 1900s. It was built about 1846 by Dr. Andrew Glassell, who prospered as the town's doctor.

One of the most unusual, but elegant, houses built by the town's prosperous Victorians is at **237 N. Main St.** A three-story frame house with low hipped roof, it forsakes the more popular Queen Anne idiom for Italianate styling that emphasizes its extreme height. This is apparent in its unusual three-story, multi-layer projecting box bay that builds up toward the center in ziggurat fashion. The house was built by Dr. William Burroughs to accommodate his large family.⁶

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA**

Outbuildings and Structures

While many of the district's properties contain outbuildings, such as barns, sheds, and garages, only a few are historically significant. Notable are several dependencies of the house at **123 Virginia Street**. It was the principal building of a dairy farm known as "Broadhurst Farm" started in the early nineteenth century. A large barn, corncrib, and garage, probably built in the early twentieth century, survive from the farming operations and are well maintained. At **211 Milford St.** is a small, one-story frame shed, whose steeply pitched gable roof, scalloped bargeboards, and board-and-batten siding are hallmarks of the Gothic Revival style. Its age is unknown, but it appears to have been constructed in the nineteenth century.

Several places in the district had structures as early as the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, but currently only one—the site of the New Hope Tavern and Lawn Hotel—has been identified as a potential site for archaeological investigation. The eighteenth-century tavern, the first building in what is now Bowling Green, was replaced by the Lawn Hotel in the late nineteenth century. There has been no construction on the site since the old wing of the hotel was demolished in 1959. The site may hold foundations and other evidence from its earlier uses as a busy public house and hostelry across from the courthouse.

The most significant non-architectural structure in the district is a war memorial. The Confederate Monument, with a statue of a Confederate soldier, was dedicated in 1906, and is located directly in front of the courthouse. Recently it was joined on the courthouse green by the small Caroline Veterans Memorial.

Architects and Builders

All but a few of the architects and builders in the Bowling Green Historic District remain anonymous. Among the earliest builders associated with the district are William B. Phillips and Malcolm Crawford, two craftsmen who worked for Thomas Jefferson at the University of Virginia and later built the Madison County Courthouse. There is no documentary evidence to link them to the Caroline County Courthouse, but it is strikingly similar in design and execution to the University and the Madison buildings and was built at about the same time. Others known to have worked in the historic district are David Jephtha Rose and William P. Rose, North Carolina builders who "provided plans for a Baptist Church in Bowling Green, in 1898" – apparently the Bowling Green Baptist Church at 225 N. Main St., which was built in that year.

Section 7 Page 9

Those working for the county include builder Bartholomew F. Smith, who designed and built the

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA**

old County Jail (1900); and Richmond architect, William Callis West, responsible for the Caroline County Records Office (1907) next to the courthouse; and John J. Ballentine, who designed the Caroline County Health Center – War Memorial (1955).⁷

Condition of Buildings

The neighborhoods of the historic district have a high degree of integrity because most have survived from the nineteenth or early twentieth century in good condition with few alterations. As might be expected, the most significant changes to the town's architectural fabric have occurred in the commercial blocks of the downtown area. Many of these buildings were lost to the 1955 fire, and in recent years several have fallen to the economic pressures of a prosperous community. Nevertheless, with the exception of the courthouse block, the residential neighborhoods are the more important elements of the district. They are well preserved, well maintained, and contribute most to the town's historic character.

Endnotes

¹ Rappahannock Area Development Commission, *A Walk Through Town*, (unpub., 1994), n.p.

² Rappahannock Area Development Commission, *A Walk Through Town*, (unpub., 1994), n.p.

³ Wells, John E. and Robert E. Dalton, *The Virginia Architects, 1835 – 1955*, (Richmond: New South Architectural Press, 1997) 389.

⁴ Wells and Dalton, 473.

⁵ Rappahannock Area Development Commission, *A Walk Through Town*, (unpub., 1994), n.p.

⁶ Rappahannock Area Development Commission, *A Walk Through Town*, (unpub., 1994), n.p.

⁷ Peters, John O. and Margaret T. Peters, *Virginia's Historic Courthouses*, (Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1996) 56 – 59; Wells and Dalton, 389, 417, 473; Ralph Emmett Fall, *Historical Record of Bowling Green, Virginia, 1667- 1970*, Port Royal, VA: Farish Printing, 1970), 54.

⁸ Marshall Wingfield, *A History of Caroline County, Virginia*, (1924; Baltimore: Regional Publishing, 1969), 356-57.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA**

⁹ Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 330, dated 24 August 1802, VDHR. This policy shows each wing of the house as a separate building, but notes that they are “joined together.” An 1805 policy correctly shows the house in its “L” shaped configuration. Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 999, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR.

¹⁰ Historic American Buildings Survey, HABS-VA-128 (1936), p. 5, VDHR 16-5010, citing The Diaries of George Washington, 1748- 1799, John Fitzpatrick, ed., vol. IV (New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1925).

¹¹ Wingfield,41.

¹² Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 330, dated 24 August 1802, VDHR; Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 998, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR; Mutual Assurance Society Policy No.1276, dated 11 March 1811, VDHR; Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 1987, dated 1 May 1816, VDHR. In the 1802 and 1805 policies the tavern is described as a one-story building; in 1811 and 1816 it is two stories.

¹³ HABS report, p. 2-5. An abstract of this petition is contained in Wingfield, 57 – 58.

¹⁴ Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 998, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR (tavern); Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 66, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR (courthouse).

¹⁵ Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 66, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR.

¹⁶ Wingfield, 357.

¹⁷ Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 1987, dated 1 May 1816, VDHR; Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 66, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR.

¹⁸ Records for Caroline County, Library of Virginia, in VDHR file 171-0003 (Unpublished Materials).

¹⁹ Peters, 56 – 59. Richard C. Cote, The Architectural Workmen of Thomas Jefferson in Virginia. (Ph.D. diss. Boston University, 1986), 255 - 56.

²⁰ Wingfield, 81 (obituaries); VDHR file 171-003 (tax records).

²¹ HABS Report, p. 6.

²² Wingfield, 358.

²³ Wingfield, 358.

²⁴ Wingfield, 34 – 35.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

²⁵ In January 1837 a group of citizens petitioned the legislature for the town's incorporation. There is no record that it was granted, but in 1848 another group petitioned to have the town's boundaries extended, which suggests that the 1837 petition was successful. Wingfield, 63, 64.

²⁶ Ralph Emmett Fall, Historical Record of Bowling Green, Virginia, 1667 – 1970, (Port Royal, VA: Farish Printing, 1970), 33 – 34.

Inventory - The inventory is organized alphabetically by street name and then numerically for each street.

Anderson Avenue

106 Anderson Ave.

Contributing

171-5001-0073

ca. 1900, Two-story frame Victorian-style residence with hipped roof and front porch with turned posts and spindle balustrade.

Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing

108 Anderson Ave.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0074

ca. 1960, One-story brick Colonial Revival-style ranch house with gable roof.

*Outbuilding: carport, Non-contributing structure
shed, Non-contributing*

110 Anderson Ave.

Contributing

171-5001-0075

ca. 1850, Two-story frame Victorian-style residence with hipped roof and front porch with classical columns.

Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing

116 Anderson Ave.

Contributing

171-5001-0076

ca. 1840s, Two-story frame Greek Revival-style residence with hipped roof and front porch with classical columns.

Outbuilding: shop, Non-contributing

East Broaddus Avenue

103 E. Broaddus Ave.

Contributing

171-5001-0131; 171-015

Section _7_ Page _12_

Inventory, continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

1902, Two-story frame Queen Anne-style residence with hipped and gable roofs is notable for its corner turret, fish-scale shingles in gables and wraparound porch with turned posts and spindled frieze. Property includes non-contributing one-and-one-half story brick cottage at rear.

Outbuilding: brick cottage , **Non-contributing**
shed, **Non-contributing**

108 E. Broaddus Ave.

Contributing

171-5001-0138

ca. 1940, One-and-one-half-story brick residence with gable roof and dormers.

Outbuilding: none

109 E. Broaddus Ave.

Non-contributing

171-5001-0132

ca. 1980, Two-story frame residence with porch under overhanging roof.

Outbuilding: none

111 E. Broaddus Ave.

Contributing

171-5001-0133

1907, Two-story frame Queen Anne-style residence with multiple gable roofs is notable for its fish-scale shingles in gables and wraparound porch with turned posts and spindled frieze and baluster.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

115 E. Broaddus Ave.

Contributing

171-5001-0134

1905, One-and-one-half-story frame Queen Anne-style residence with multiple gables has wraparound porch with classical columns.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

118 E. Broaddus Ave.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0139

ca. 1955. One-story concrete block residence with gable roof; basement level opens to outside.

Outbuilding: none

120 E. Broaddus Ave.

Contributing

171-5001-0140

ca. 1920, Two-and-one-half-story residence with gable roof and dormer. House has stucco-finished façade and porch with tapered columns on brick piers.

Outbuilding: none

Section 7 Page 13

Inventory, continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

121 E. Broaddus Ave. **Contributing**
171-5001-0135
1905, Two-story frame residence with gable roof, carved brackets under eaves and porch with turned posts.
Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing

123 E. Broaddus Ave. **Non-contributing**
171-5001-0136
ca. 1960, One-and-one-half-story residence.
Outbuilding: none

125 E. Broaddus Ave. **Contributing**
171-5001-0137
ca. 1940, Two-story frame residence with gable roof and eyebrow dormers.
Outbuilding: none

132 E. Broaddus Ave. **Non-Contributing**
171-5001-0141
ca. 1960, One-story brick residence with gable roof; basement level opens to outside.
Outbuilding: none

133 E. Broaddus Ave.
ca. 1960, One-story masonry convenience store with a flat roof. Originally built as a Mobil service station.

Butler Street

101 Butler St. **Non-Contributing Structure**
171-5001-0281
ca. 1955, Tall metal water tower and storage tank for town's water system.
Outbuildings: sheds (5) Non-contributing

107 Butler St. **Non-Contributing**
171-5001-0279
ca. 1933, One-story brick industrial building with gable roof used as garage and vehicle maintenance facility.
Additions made in the 1950s and 1960s.
Outbuilding: none

108 Butler St. **Contributing**
171-5001-0282
ca. 1910, Two-story frame residence with hipped roof and addition on rear.
Outbuilding: shed, ca. early 20th Century, Contributing

Section 7 Page 14

Inventory, continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

117-119 Butler St. Bowling Green Town Hall
171-5001-0280

Contributing

ca. 1942, One-story frame building with gable roof; built in 1940s as a USO recreation facility for soldiers from nearby Camp A.P. Hill; in 1947 converted for use as town hall. One-story additions on each side extend the line of the gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

Cary Street

108 Cary St.
171-5001-0169

Contributing

ca. 1930, One-and-one-half story brick Tudor Revival-style residence with gable roof.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

109 Cary St.
171-5001-0167

Contributing

ca. 1930, Two-story, three-bay brick Georgian Revival-style residence with gable roof and side wing.

Outbuilding: garage, **Contributing**

Chase Street

102 Chase St.
171-5001-0274

Non-Contributing

ca. 1956, Two-story brick institutional building with gable roof, used as a Masonic hall. Gable roof was added in remodeling.

Outbuilding: none

109 - 111 Chase St.; 101 - 103 County St.
171-5001-0275

Non-Contributing

ca. 1955, Two-story brick commercial building with gable roof. Gable roof was added in remodeling.

Outbuilding: none

114 - 116 Chase St.
171-5001-0273

Non-Contributing

ca. 1955, One-story concrete block commercial building with flat roof.

Outbuilding: none

Section 7 Page 15

Inventory, continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

Coghill Street

108 Coghill St.

Contributing

171-5001-0114

ca. 1950, Two-story, three-bay, brick Georgian Revival-style residence with gable roof.

Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing

112 Coghill St.

Contributing

171-5001-0115

ca. 1950, Two-story, three-bay, brick Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and side wing.

Outbuilding: shop, Non-contributing

116 Coghill St.

Contributing

171-5001-0116

ca. 1950, One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, frame Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and three dormers.

Outbuilding: shop, Non-contributing

120 Coghill St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0117

ca. 1955, One-story, brick-and-frame residence with hipped roof.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

124 Coghill St.

Contributing

171-5001-0118

ca. 1950, One-story, brick residence with gable roof.

Outbuildings: sheds (2), Non-contributing

County Street

107 County St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0277

1968, Two-story, brick institutional building with flat roof, used as county jail.

Outbuilding: none

109 County St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0278

ca. 1960, One-story, brick institutional building with gable roof, used for county government offices.

Outbuilding: none

Section 7 Page 16

Inventory, continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

Courthouse Lane

105 Courthouse Lane

Contributing

171-5001-0258

ca. 1840, One-story, three-bay frame building with low hipped roof. This building is said to have housed law offices since the mid-nineteenth century and is closely associated with the neighboring courthouse.

Outbuilding: none

107 Courthouse Lane

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0259

ca. 1970, One-story brick building with gable roof and awning or false mansard roof with wood shingles.

Outbuilding: none

109 Courthouse Lane

Contributing

171-5001-0260

ca. 1875, One-story, three-bay frame building with low hipped roof. This building is said to have housed law offices since the late nineteenth century but has been converted to offices for a local historical organization.

Outbuilding: none

111- 113 Courthouse Lane

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0261

ca. 1960, One-story concrete block commercial building with gable roof, used as law offices.

Outbuilding: none

115-117 Courthouse Lane

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0262

ca. 1960, One-story concrete block commercial building with gable roof, used as law offices.

Outbuilding: none

118 Courthouse Lane Caroline County Health Center - War Memorial

Contributing

171-5001-0266

ca. 1950, One-story, five-bay, brick Colonial Revival-style building with hipped roof. Architectural highlight is paneled entry door with transom and sidelights in recessed and cased opening. Originally "Caroline County Health Center – War Memorial;" now vacant. Building dedicated as a war memorial; two metal plaques flanking the entry commemorate those who served in World Wars I and II and in Korea. Design attributed to Fredericksburg architect John J. Ballentine. *Outbuilding: none*

119 Courthouse Lane

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0263

ca. 1955, One-story concrete block commercial building with gable roof, used for storage.

Section 7 Page 17

Inventory, continued

Outbuilding: none

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

121 Courthouse Lane

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0264

ca. 1970, One-story concrete block commercial building with flat roof, used for professional offices.

Outbuilding: none

133 Courthouse Lane

Contributing

171-5001-0265

ca. 1940, One-story concrete-block commercial building with flat roof, used as a garage by an automotive repair business.

Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing

Davis Court

107 Davis Ct.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0149

ca. 1955, One-story, brick commercial building with flat roof.

Outbuilding: none

111 Davis Ct.

Contributing

171-5001-0150

ca. 1950, One-story brick residence with gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

112 Davis Ct.

Contributing

171-5001-0253

ca. 1950, One-and-one-half-story brick residence with gable roof.

Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing

115 Davis Ct.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0251

ca. 1965, One-story brick residence with gable roof and attached carport.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

116 Davis Ct.

Contributing

171-5001-0254

ca. 1950, One-and-one-half-story brick residence with gable roof.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

Section 7 Page 18

Inventory, continued

118 Davis Ct.

Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

171-5001-0255

ca. 1950, One-and-one-half-story brick residence with gable roof and frame addition on north side.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

119 Davis Ct.

Contributing

171-5001-0252

ca. 1950, One-story frame residence with gable roof.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

122 Davis Ct.

Contributing

171-5001-0256

ca. 1950, One-story, frame Colonial Revival-style residence with hipped roof.

Outbuilding: none

Dorsey Lane

109 Dorsey Lane

Contributing

171-5001-0097

ca. 1860, Two-story, three-bay, single-pile Greek Revival-style residence with hipped roof. Continuous frieze and Italianate brackets under the eaves. The entry is notable for its transom and sidelights and pedimented panel above. House was moved to this location from Main Street in the 1960s as presence of concrete foundation and single concrete-block chimney suggest.

*Outbuilding: shop, Non-contributing
shed, Non-contributing*

111 Dorsey Lane

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0098

ca. 1960, One-story, three-bay brick Colonial Revival-style ranch house with gable roof and brick chimney.

Outbuilding: sheds (2), Non-contributing

112 Dorsey Lane

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0105

ca. 1990, Two-story, three-bay frame Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof.

*Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing
shed, Non-contributing*

113 Dorsey Lane

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0099

Section 7 Page 19

Inventory, continued

ca. 1960, One-story, three-bay brick Colonial Revival-style ranch house with gable roof.

Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

118 Dorsey Lane

171-5001-0104

ca. 1960, One-story brick ranch house with gable roof.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

Non-Contributing

120 Dorsey Lane

171-5001-0103

ca. 1960, One-story brick ranch house with gable roof, formerly a duplex.

Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing

Non-Contributing

121 Dorsey Lane

171-5001-0101

ca. 1960, One story brick Colonial Revival-style ranch house with gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

Non-Contributing

124 Dorsey Lane

171-5001-0102

ca. 1990, One-and-one-half story frame Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

Non-Contributing

Ennis Street

101 Ennis St.

171-5001-0272

ca. 1950, One-story stucco building with gable roof, used as offices for Virginia State Police.

Outbuilding: none

Non-Contributing

103 Ennis St. Bethel Baptist Church

171-5001-0271

ca. 1924, One story brick Gothic-Revival style church with gable roof is notable for conical roof over entry vestibule. There are later additions to rear. Originally a frame structure with weatherboard siding, a brick veneer was added in the 1960s.

Outbuilding: none

Contributing

111 - 113 Ennis St.

171-5001-0270

ca. 1955, One-story concrete block commercial building with flat roof and brick veneer on façade. Used for offices.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

Non-Contributing

Section 7 Page 20

Inventory, continued

115 Ennis St.

171-5001-0269

ca. 1955, One-story concrete block commercial building with gable roof.

Non-Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

Outbuilding: none

117 Ennis St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0268

ca. 1955, One-story concrete block commercial building with flat roof and brick veneer on façade. Used for offices.

Outbuilding: none

119 Ennis St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0267

ca. 1955, One-story brick commercial building with flat roof. Used for county offices.

Outbuilding: none

Hoomes Circle

101 Hoomes Cr.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0171

ca. 1960, One-story brick ranch house with hipped roof.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

104 Hoomes Cr.

Contributing

171-5001-0170

ca. 1940, One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, brick Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and two dormers.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

105 Hoomes Cr.

Contributing

171-5001-0172

ca. 1950, One-and-one-half-story, five bay, brick Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and three dormers.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

110 Hoomes Cr.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0173

ca. 1960, One-story brick Colonial Revival-style ranch house, with hipped and gable roof. One-story brick Colonial Revival-style ranch house, with hipped and gable roof.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

114 Hoomes Cr.

Contributing

171-5001-0168

Section _7_ Page _21_

Inventory, continued

ca. 1940, Two-story, three-bay brick Georgian Revival-style residence with gable roof and side wings.

Outbuilding: none

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

Lafayette Street

107 Lafayette St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0113

ca. 1960, Two-story, three-bay brick Georgian Revival-style house with gable roof and one-story side wings.

Outbuilding: none

110 Lafayette St.

Contributing

171-5001-0106

ca. 1940, One-and-one-half story, five-bay, brick Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and three dormers.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

114 Lafayette St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0107

ca. 1960, One-story brick raised ranch house with attached carport and full basement that opens to outside.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

115 Lafayette St.

Contributing

171-5001-0112

ca. 1910, Two-story brick house with hipped roof and gable projections. Full-width one-story porch with wrought iron supports. Originally frame, the house was brick veneered after being moved to this location from Main Street.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

120 Lafayette St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0108

ca. 1960, One-story brick ranch house with attached carport.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

123 Lafayette St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0111

ca. 1960, One-story, three-bay brick Colonial Revival-style house with gable roof and dormers and one-story side wings.

Outbuilding: none

128 Lafayette St.

Contributing

171-5001-0109

ca. 1940, One-and-one-half story, five-bay, brick Colonial Revival residence with gable roof and three dormers.

Section 7 Page 22

Inventory, continued

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

129 Lafayette St.

171-5001-0110

ca. 1960, One-story brick cottage with gable roof and attached garage.

Non-Contributing

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

Lakewood Avenue

118 Lakewood Ave.

171-5001-0142

ca. 1930, One-and-one-half-story frame residence with gable roof. Front porch that has been enclosed has tapered wood columns on brick piers.

Outbuilding: none

Contributing

121 Lakewood Ave.

171-5001-0143

ca. 1900, Two-story frame Queen Anne-style residence with hipped roof and projecting bay-front wing with gable roof. Wraparound front porch has central pediment and classical columns.

Outbuilding: none

Contributing

122 Lakewood Ave.

171-5001-0144

ca. 1900, Two-story frame Queen Anne-style residence with hipped roof, projecting two-story bay front, and porch with turned posts.

Outbuilding: none

Contributing

North Main Street

100 N. Main St.

171-5001-0026

ca. 1960, One-story brick commercial building with stone and marble cladding and large storefront windows. Built as an addition to bank building next door at 102 N. Main St., it is now used for retail purposes.

Outbuilding: none

Non-Contributing

102 N. Main St.

171-5001-0027

ca. 1912, One-story, three-bay, brick commercial building with classical pilasters and entablature. Originally home to Union Bank and Trust Company, now used for retail purposes. The building was damaged in 1955 fire and shows

Contributing

Section 7 Page 23

Inventory, continued

post-fire alterations, including removal of central pediment in parapet and transfer of entry from center to side bay.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA**

Outbuilding: none

101-103 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0034

ca. 1960, One-story brick commercial building with flat roof.

Outbuilding: none

104 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0028

ca. 1955, One-story, brick commercial building with large storefront windows is infill structure added after 1955 fire.

Outbuilding: none

105 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0035

ca. 1955, One-story brick commercial building with flat roof.

Outbuilding: none

106 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0029

ca. 1955, One-story, three-bay brick commercial building has modernist façade with stone and marble cladding. Large central window is flanked on each side by glass block and recessed doors-transom units.

Outbuilding: none

108 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0030

ca. 1955, One-story, brick commercial building with large storefront windows is infill structure added after 1955 fire.

Outbuilding: none

109 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0036

ca. 1955, One-story brick commercial building with flat roof.

Outbuilding: none

110 - 112 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0031

ca. 1955, One-story, brick commercial building with large storefront windows is infill structure added after 1955 fire.

Outbuilding: none

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

111 - 115 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0037

ca. 1960, One-story brick commercial building with flat roof.

Outbuilding: none

114 - 120 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0032

ca. 1955, Long, two-story, brick commercial building with retail at ground level and offices above, is infill structure added after 1955 fire.

Outbuilding: none

117 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0038

ca. 1955, One-story brick commercial building with flat roof.

Outbuilding: none

119 N. Main St. Old County Jail (Historical Museum)

Contributing

171-5001-0219; 171-010

1900, Two-story, brick Colonial Revival-style building with tall hipped roof served as county jail until 1968, when it was converted to use as an historical museum. It is notable for its corbelled brick cornice above a belt course, and windows with an unusual decorative treatment of their segmental arches. The building stands on the site of an earlier jail that was destroyed by fire in 1900.

Outbuilding: none

121-123 N. Main St. Caroline County Courthouse

Contributing

171-5001-0039; 171-003; NR # 73001999

ca. 1835, Two-story, four-bay, brick courthouse with gable roof. Among Virginia courthouses, it is significant as one of several influenced by Thomas Jefferson's designs for the pavilions at the University of Virginia and may have been built by craftsmen who worked for him at the University. As with Jefferson's pavilions, the courthouse has a full Tuscan entablature on all four sides, with a fanlight window centered in a plastered tympanum. The builders have combined this interpretation of a classical temple with a first-floor arcade, an icon of Virginia courthouses from the Colonial era. Interior has had substantial alterations, but 1969-70 remodeling is sympathetic to original design. The courthouse is listed individually on National Register of Historic Places and Virginia Landmarks Register (171-003).

Outbuildings: none

Caroline Veterans Memorial, Non-contributing object

Caroline County Confederate Monument, Contributing object

Caroline County Confederate Monument

171-5001-0220

1906, The Confederate Monument is a life-sized statue of a Confederate infantryman

Section 7 Page 25

Inventory, continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

mounted on a tall polished granite pedestal and rough stone base. It commemorates those from Caroline County who served in the Confederate army.

122 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0033

ca. 1930, One-story brick Colonial Revival-style commercial building with gable roof and dentil cornice. Originally a service station, now used for retail and office purposes.

Outbuilding: none

124 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0218

ca. 1930, One-and-one-half-story brick Colonial Revival-style commercial building with gable roof and dormers.

Outbuilding: none

125 N. Main St.

Caroline County Clerks Office

Contributing

171-5001-0221

ca. 1907, Tall one-story brick building built in 1907 according to design of Richmond architect William Callis West, has hipped roof and projecting vestibule with pedimented gable. Door and window openings have stone jack arches with decorative keystones. Raised pilasters articulate the building corners and support a contrasting stone belt course. Above that is a separate cornice. A low one-story brick building with gable roof and arcade, added in the 1950s, acts as a hyphen to link the courthouse with the records office and jail.

Outbuildings: none

126 N. Main St.

Lawn Hotel and Tavern Site

Contributing Building & Contributing Site

171-5001-0217

ca. 1900, Two-story frame residence with gable roof has frieze with Italianate brackets under eaves. One-story porch has turned posts and carved brackets. This structure is the surviving wing of a larger L-shaped building, the other having been demolished in 1959. Said to be site of eighteenth-century tavern located across from courthouse, the site may contain foundations from the earlier building.

Outbuilding: none

202 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0216

ca. 1970, One-story brick bank building with hipped roof and drive-through teller canopy.

Outbuilding: none

203 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0040

ca. 1930, One-and-one-half-story brick commercial building with gable roof. Said to be site of nineteenth-century

Section 7 Page 26

Inventory, continued

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA**

Star Hotel, but no traces of earlier building remains. Remodeled in 1940s and 1960s with 2-story rear section added.

Outbuilding: none

204 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0215

ca. 1930, Two-story brick commercial building with flat roof. Originally used as a theater, the building is notable for its central oculus window at second floor, flanked by a pair of rondels rendered in stucco. Its abstracted Colonial Revival-style design features water table, brick cornice with stone trim, and corners articulated with quoins.

Outbuilding: none

205 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0041

ca. 1930, One-and-one-half-story brick Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and dormers. Front porch has tapered square columns on brick piers. Currently used as office building.

Outbuilding: none

206 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0214

ca. 1960, One-story brick commercial building with gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

211 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0042

ca. 1960, Two-story brick Colonial Revival-style bank building, hipped roof, two-story porch with Tuscan columns. Building remodeled in 1996.

Outbuilding: none

212 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0213

ca. 1960, Two-story brick bank building with gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

218 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0212

ca. 1860, Two-story three-bay frame residence with hipped roof; rear addition added 1920s.

Outbuilding: none

220 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0211

ca. 1940, Two-story three-bay frame Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof with eyebrow dormers.

Section 7 Page 27

Inventory, continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

Outbuilding: none

221 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0043

ca. 1945, Two-story brick Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof, now used as office building.

Outbuilding: none

224 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0210

ca. 1920, Two-story, three-bay frame house, hipped roof, full-width porch with center pediment; belvedere or lantern tower in center of roof.

Outbuilding: shed, **Non-contributing**

225 N. Main St.

Bowling Green Baptist Church

Contributing

171-5001-0044; 171-019

1898, Brick Gothic Revival church with gable roof shows eclectic use of textures and materials characteristic of the Victorian era. Church is notable for large corner bell tower with polygonal belfry. Polychrome slate tiles cover the belfry and tympanum area inside gable. There are several later additions on rear.

Outbuilding: none

231 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0045

ca. 1950, One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, brick Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and dormers.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

233 - 235 N. Main St. "Column Wood"

Contributing

171-5001-0046

1914, Two-story frame residence with hipped roof and center dormer. House has full-width porch with center pediment on classical columns.

Outbuilding: shed, **Non-contributing**

236 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0209

ca. 1830, Two-story three-bay Greek Revival-style frame residence with gable roof, full-width porch with columns.

Outbuilding: shed, **Non-contributing**

238 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0208

ca. 1900, Two-story frame residence with gable roof and attached garage addition.

Section 7 Page 28

Inventory, continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

Outbuilding: none

239 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0047; 171-020

ca. 1880, Three-story frame residence with hipped roof, continuous frieze and Italianate brackets under eaves. The house is notable for its three-story, multi-layer projecting box bay. Front porch has turned posts and spindled balustrade.

Outbuilding: none

240 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0207

ca. 1880, Two-story L-shaped frame residence with hipped roof and one-story porch with turned posts.

Outbuilding: shed, **non-contributing**

244 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0206

ca. 1860, Two-story L-shaped frame Greek Revival-style residence with hipped roof and one-story porch with turned posts and carved brackets. House is notable for two-story projecting bay on front.

Outbuildings: sheds (2), **non-contributing**

247 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0048

ca. 1965, One-story brick ranch-style house with gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

248 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0205

ca. 1910, Two-story Classical Revival-style residence dressed in concrete blocks that imitate stone. House has hipped roof with center dormer and modillions under eaves. It is notable for Palladian-style window in center bay of second floor and large ornamental keystones and voussoirs above second-story windows. Classical columns support wraparound porch with center pediment.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**
Trellis, **Non-contributing structure**

251 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0049

ca. 1965, One-story brick ranch-style house with gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

Section 7 Page 29

Inventory, continued

254 N. Main St.

Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

171-5001-0204

ca. 1930, Two-story frame residence with low hipped roof.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

255 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0050

ca. 1950, One-and-one-half-story brick Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and dormers.

Outbuilding: none

263 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0126

ca. 1950, One-and-one-half-story brick Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and dormers, is notable for bay window, cornice with dentils, and chimney caps. Screened porch has been enclosed.

Outbuilding: none

265 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0127

ca. 1950, Two-story brick Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and one-story side wings.

Outbuilding: none

268 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0203

ca. 1990, One-and-one-half story, five-bay, brick Colonial Revival-style bank building with gable roof and dormers.

Outbuilding: none

302 N. Main St. "Glasselton."

Contributing

171-5001-0202; 171-0002

ca. 1846, Two-story brick Greek Revival-style residence with hipped roof has modillioned cornice and central porch with Doric columns. Two-story frame addition on rear dates from early 1900s. Outbuildings include brick garage and brick shop, and frame shed.

*Outbuilding: garage, Contributing
shop, Contributing
shed, Contributing*

318 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0201

ca. 1960, One-story brick ranch house with gable roof.

Outbuilding: gazebo, Non-contributing structure

Section 7 Page 30

Inventory, continued

319 N. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0128

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

ca. 1960, One-story brick ranch house with gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

320 N. Main St. "Auburn"

Contributing

171-5001-0177; 171-0008

ca. 1840, Two-story frame Style-style residence with hipped roof and one-story porch with classical columns. Two-story wing on rear (west side) dates from late nineteenth century and one-story sun porch on south side from late twentieth century.

Outbuilding: carport, **Non-contributing structure**
garage, **Non-contributing**
shop, **Non-contributing**

329 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0129

ca. 1875, Two-story Greek Revival-style frame residence with hipped roof and one-story porch over entry with square classical columns.

Outbuilding: none

333 N. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0130

ca. 1875, Two-story frame residence with hipped roof and full-width one-story porch with square posts.

Outbuilding: none

South Main Street

100 S. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0001

ca. 1890, Two-story frame commercial (former general store) building with hipped roof. It has retail storefronts with recessed entries at first floor and apartments above. Home to the town's grocery store for decades, the building has been in continuous commercial use for over a century. The second story was added in the early 1900s.

Outbuilding: none

103 S. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0286

ca. 1930, One-story brick service station with gable roof and with two-bay garage; remodeled in 1950s and again with new brick façade in 1970s.

Outbuilding: none

Section 7 Page 31

Inventory, continued

104 S. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0002

ca. 1940, One-story, three-bay brick commercial building with stepped parapet wall façade hiding shallow gable

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

with tiled roof.

Outbuilding: none

107 S. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0176; 171-016

ca. 1850, Two-story, four-bay frame Italianate-style residence on English basement with hipped roof and one-story porch with columns. House is notable for its one-story projecting bay window and Italianate brackets under the eaves. House appears to have begun as a single-pile I-house with a chimney on each end. In the late nineteenth century the owners added the projecting wing with bay window, front porch, and Victorian detailing.

Outbuilding: none

108 S. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0003; 171-017

ca. 1850, Two-story, five-bay frame house on raised basement has gable roof and end chimneys. House may date to first half of nineteenth century, but one-story porch with turned posts and spindles, as well as one-story side wing, were probably added later. This single-pile frame house probably began as a simple Virginia I-house and received its Victorian-era porch in a later remodeling.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

111 S. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0023

ca. 1940, One-story brick commercial building with gable roof; has had extensive alterations.

Outbuilding: shed, **Non-contributing**
carport, **Non-contributing structure**

112 S. Main St. Bowling Green United Methodist Church

Contributing

171-5001-0004; 171-001

ca. 1832, Brick church with spire over crossing of transept, and two-story addition at west end. Original part of church, three bays long with Flemish bond brickwork, may date from mid-nineteenth century; transept addition with American bond added in late nineteenth century and nave addition in mid-twentieth century.

Outbuilding: none

117 S. Main St. "Rains House"

Contributing

171-5001-0013; 171-011

ca. 1737, Two-and-one-half-story frame residence with gable roof and English basement. The north part of the house, a side passage, double-pile configuration with two chimneys on the end, is the oldest and may date to the late eighteenth century. The two-story, single-pile south wing and one-story Greek Revival-style entry porch were added

Section 7 Page **32**

Inventory, continued

later. Notable outbuilding is frame nineteenth-century smokehouse.

Outbuilding: smokehouse, ca. 19th century, **Contributing**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

- 123 S. Main St.** **Contributing**
171-5001-0012
ca. 1940, One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, brick Colonial Revival residence with porches on front and side.
Outbuilding: none
- 124 S. Main St.** **Contributing**
171-5001-0005; 171-018
ca. 1850, Two-story, three-bay, single-pile frame house with Greek Revival-style front porch. Gable roof is covered in standing-seam metal. House has large frame addition on rear.
Outbuilding: carport, Non-contributing structure
- 127 S. Main St.** Shiloh Baptist Church **Contributing**
171-5001-0011
ca. 1895, Frame Gothic Revival-style church with gable roof, small bell tower over entry, and projecting vestibule. Home to an historic African American congregation, the church is notable for the contrasting color wood shingles that cover the tower and gable area of the front façade.
Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing
- 130 S. Main St.** St. Asaph's Episcopal Church **Non-Contributing**
171-5001-0006
1954, This small brick chapel in the style of an English parish church has large wall buttresses, contrasting stone trim, and narrow square-headed windows. Other features are projecting vestibule and small, stylized bell tower on south side of nave. The church is considered to be a non-contributing resource only because of its date of construction. Otherwise, the quality of its design and execution and its location among other churches is consistent with other contributing buildings in the historic district.
Outbuilding: none
- 131 S. Main St.** Antioch Christian Church **Contributing**
171-5001-0010
ca. 1920, Frame Gothic Revival-style church with gable roof and projecting vestibule.
Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing
- 132 S. Main St.** **Contributing**
171-5001-0007
ca. 1930, Two-story frame house with hipped roof and central dormer has one-story front porch with columns.
Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

Section 7 Page 33

Inventory, continued

- 135 S. Main St.** "Chandler House" **Contributing**
171-5001-009; 171-009
ca. 1870, Two-story frame house with hipped roof and Italianate brackets, notable for its large projecting bay-front wing, with brackets and fish-scale shingles. North part of house is oldest; may date to mid nineteenth century.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

South part of house was added late nineteenth century. Recently remodeling when house was converted to offices changed façade by removing nineteenth-century front porch from north wing and removing two original windows from south wing. Despite changes the building retains its nineteenth-century appearance and historic integrity.

House was residence of A. B. Chandler, successful lawyer and the Commonwealth Attorney for Caroline County. Notable

outbuilding is small one-story frame building with steep gable roof that Chandler used for law offices.

Outbuilding: office, ca. 1890, Contributing

137 S. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0175

ca. 1960, One-story brick cottage with gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

138 S. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0008

ca. 1900, Two-story frame Queen Anne-style house has wraparound one-story porch with columns, bay front projection, and fish-scale shingles below gables. Notable outbuilding is barn with hayloft.

Outbuilding: barn, Contributing

141 S. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0014

ca. 1920, Two-story, three-bay, frame Colonial Revival-style house with gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

142 S. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-00157

ca. 1930, One-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival-style frame cottage with gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

145 S. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0015

ca. 1930, Two-story, three-bay brick Georgian Revival-style house with gable roof and side wing.

*Outbuildings: carport, Non-contributing structure
shop, Non-contributing*

148 S. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0022

Section _7_ Page _34_

Inventory, continued

ca. 1930, Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival-style house with gable roof and brick construction.

Outbuilding: none

153 S. Main St.

Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

171-5001-0016

ca. 1930, Two-story, three-bay brick Georgian Revival-style house with gable roof.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

154 S. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0021

ca. 1930, Two-story, three-bay Georgian Revival-style house with hipped roof and brick construction.

Outbuilding: none

160 S. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0020

ca. 1950, One-story frame Colonial Revival-style house, with gable roof.

Outbuilding: shed, **Non-contributing**

161 S. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0017

ca. 1830, Two-story, three-bay frame house with hipped roof and Italianate brackets on frieze under the eaves. The house is notable for its two-story porch with turned posts and sawn balustrade railing. The date of construction is unknown but it appears to be early to mid nineteenth century. The house began as a single-pile I-house with chimneys on each end. In the late nineteenth century a wing was added to the south side to form an "L" and the house received its porch and Victorian ornament. In the early twentieth century it gained a frame addition on the rear.

Outbuilding: cottage, **Non-contributing**

164 S. Main St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0019

ca. 1960, One-story brick Colonial Revival-style ranch house, with hipped and gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

165 S. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0018

ca. 1900, Two-story, five-bay frame Colonial Revival-style house with hipped roof.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

200 S. Main St. "Old Mansion"

Contributing

DHR #16-5010; NR # 69000227

Section 7 **Page** 35

Inventory, continued

ca. 1675, One-and-one-half story, five-bay, brick-and-frame house built on brick foundations. This L-shaped house has two parts: the brick wing facing the front lawn, probably built in the late seventeenth or early eighteenth century, has a jerkinhead roof with dormers. Brick is laid in Flemish bond and features a water table and end chimneys with chimney caps. A wing on the rear, of frame construction with gambrel roof and four dormers per side, was probably added in the mid-eighteenth century. Windows throughout are nine-over-nine double-hung sash. A Greek Revival-

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

style porch was added to the front in the mid- nineteenth century. The house is listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places.

Outbuilding: shed, Contributing

211 S. Main St.

Contributing

171-5001-0287

ca. 1925, "Mansion View." Two-and-one-half story, four-bay frame house with hipped roof and central hipped dormers. A porch with Tuscan columns wraps the north and west sides.

Outbuilding: none

Maury Avenue

106 Maury Ave.

Contributing

171-5001-0166

ca. 1920, One-story frame cottage with gable roof. House has notable outbuilding, a three-bay frame barn/garage with hayloft, built ca. 1920.

Outbuilding: barn, ca. 1920, contributing

107 Maury Ave.

Contributing

171-5001-0024

ca. 1920, One-and-one-half-story, two-bay frame Colonial Revival-style cottage with gable roof and center dormer.

Outbuilding: none

109 Maury Ave.

Contributing

171-5001-0025

ca. 1920, Two-story, three-bay, frame Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof.

Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing

110 Maury Ave.

Contributing

171-5001-0165

ca. 1920, One-and-one-half-story, frame Bungalow-style residence with gable roof and shed-roof dormer. Front porch is supported by tapered square columns on brick piers.

Outbuildings: sheds (2), Non-contributing

Section 7 Page 36

Inventory, continued

114 Maury Ave.

Contributing

171-5001-0164

ca. 1900, Two story, two-bay, frame Victorian-style residence with gable roof and front porch featuring square posts with spindled brackets.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

115 Maury Ave.

171-5001-0151

ca. 1930; Two-story frame Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

Contributing

116 Maury Ave.

171-5001-0174

ca. 1950, One-story brick Colonial Revival-style cottage with gable roof.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

Contributing

117 Maury Ave.

171-5001-0152

ca. 1920, Two-story, two-bay, frame Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

Contributing

120 Maury Ave.

171-5001-0163

ca. 1950, One-and-one-half story, three-bay, brick Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and center dormer.

Outbuilding: none

Contributing

121 Maury Ave.

171-5001-0153

ca. 1920, One-and-one-half-story, frame Bungalow-style residence with gable roof and shed-roof dormer. Front porch has tapered square columns on brick piers. Recent two-story, gable-roof addition projects from front.

Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing

Contributing

127 Maury Ave.

171-5001-0154

ca. 1920, One-and-one-half-story, frame Bungalow-style residence with gable roof and center dormer. Front porch has tapered square columns on brick piers.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

Contributing

Section 7 Page 37

Inventory, continued

128 Maury Ave.

171-5001-0162

ca. 1910, Two-story frame house, hipped roof. Two-story, partially-enclosed front porch has exterior stair to 2nd floor.

Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing

Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

130 Maury Ave.

171-5001-0161

ca. 1940, Two-story, three-bay, frame residence with gambrel roof and two dormers. *Outbuilding: none*

Contributing

133 Maury Ave.

171-5001-0155

ca. 1950, One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, brick Colonial Revival-style house, gable roof, two dormers, and screened porch.

Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing

Contributing

134 Maury Ave.

171-5001-0160

ca. 1900, Two-story frame Queen Anne-style house, gable roof and porch on turned posts. House is notable for two-story bay-front projection.

Outbuilding: none

Contributing

137 Maury Ave.

171-5001-0156

ca. 1940, One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, brick Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and two dormers.

Outbuilding: none

Contributing

138 Maury Ave.

171-5001-0159

ca. 1950, One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, brick Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof, screened porch.

Outbuilding: none

Contributing

140 Maury Ave.

171-5001-0158

ca. 1930, One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, frame Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and two dormers.

Outbuilding: none

Contributing

Section 7 Page 38

Inventory, continued

Milford Street

104 Milford St.

171-5001-0051

ca. 1940, Two-story brick commercial building with hipped roof. Building has retail store fronts at first floor and

Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

apartments or offices above.

Outbuilding: none

105 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0096

ca. 1940, One-story brick commercial building with flat roof. *Outbuilding:* none

106 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0052

ca. 1950, One-story frame commercial building with gable roof.

Outbuilding: shed, ca. 1950, **Contributing**

107- 109 Milford St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0095

ca. 1960, One-story masonry commercial building with flat roof.

Outbuilding: none

110 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0053

ca. 1850, Two-and-one-half-story frame Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and two dormers.

Currently used as offices.

Outbuilding: shed, **Non-contributing**

111 Milford St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0094

ca. 1960, One-story masonry commercial building with flat roof.

Outbuilding: none

113 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0093

ca. 1930, One-story concrete-block commercial building with hipped roof of terra-cotta tile. Originally a service station, building was converted to retail use by enclosing drive-through area under front canopy and garage bays, but changes appear reversible, so building is considered to be contributing.

Section _7_ Page _39_

Inventory, continued

Outbuilding: none

114 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0054

ca. 1890, Two-story, three-bay frame Queen Anne-style residence with hipped roof and asymmetrical gable. House features a full-width porch with turned posts and ornamental brackets.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

117 Milford St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0092

ca. 1980, U.S. Post Office. One-story brick commercial building with gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

118 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0055

ca. 1830, Two-story frame residence with gable roof and front porch with square columns and spindle balustrade.

Outbuilding: shed, early 20th century, **Contributing**
shed, **Non-contributing**

120 Milford St. Calvary Baptist Church

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0056

ca. 1980, Modern brick church with gable roof and spire near entry.

Outbuilding: none

123 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0091

ca. 1850, Two-story frame residence with hipped roof. Building has two-story addition on rear with two-story porch. One-story porch on front has square posts and carved brackets. This building was extensively altered in a 1980s remodeling: West wing and porch with brackets are the original building and date to mid-nineteenth century. Projecting east wing added 1980s. Original gable roof with frieze and brackets removed and replaced with low hipped roof. Despite alterations, building is still considered a contributing structure because its height, set-back, and materials are consistent with its neighbors. (Original condition documented in photos of neighboring house in DHR file # 171-006).

Outbuilding: shed, **Non-contributing**

124 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0057

ca. 1890, One-and-one-half-story frame residence with gable roof and dormers. Façade features one-story bay window and porch supported by classical columns.

Section 7 **Page** 40

Inventory, continued

Outbuilding: garage, ca. 1920, **Contributing**

128 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0058

ca. 1890, Two-story frame Victorian-style residence with gable roof. Façade features two-story bay window, Italianate brackets under eaves, and porch supported by turned posts and ornamental brackets.

Outbuilding: shed, ca. early 20th century, **Contributing**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

134 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0059

ca. 1850, Two-story frame Greek Revival-style residence with cross-gable roof and large brick chimney. Front porch has been enclosed.

Outbuilding: none

138 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0060

ca. 1890, Two-story frame Victorian-style residence with gable roof. Front porch has been screened.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

139 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0086

ca. 1930, Two-bay frame garage with gable roof, constructed early twentieth century. May be former outbuilding for Bowling Green Female Seminary, previously on this site but demolished in 1972.

Outbuilding: none

141 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0085

ca. 1920, One-and-one-half-story frame Bungalow-style residence with gable roof and large hipped-roof center dormer. Porch has tapered columns on brick piers and center pediment.

Outbuilding: shop, **Non-contributing**

142 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0061

ca. 1890, Two-story frame Victorian-style residence with hipped roof and front porch with turned posts and spindle balustrade. House has several additions on rear.

Outbuilding: garage, ca. early 20th century, **Contributing**

144 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0062

ca. 1890, Two-story, two-bay frame Victorian-style residence with hipped roof. House has frieze and Italianate

Section _7_ Page _41_

Inventory, continued

brackets under eaves and front porch supported by slender classical columns on tall brick piers.

Outbuilding: garage, ca. early 20th century, **Contributing**

garage, **Non-contributing**

147 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0084

ca. 1880, Two story frame Victorian-style house, cross gable roof. One-story porch with turned posts and spindle balustrade.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**
sheds(2), **Non-contributing**

151 Milford St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0083

ca. 1980, One-story, brick Colonial Revival-style raised ranch with gable roof and basement level that opens to outside.

Outbuilding: shed, **Non-contributing**

152 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0063; 171-014

ca. 1890, Two-story, frame Queen Anne/Victorian-style residence with multiple gables. This eclectic house is notable for its square tower over the entry and a recessed arch in the front gable, covered with fish-scale shingles. A wide pedimented porch with classical columns wraps around the corner from front to side of the house.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**

200 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0064

ca. 1940, One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, brick Colonial Revival-style cottage with gable roof and two dormers in front.

Outbuilding: shed, **Non-contributing**

203 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0082

ca. 1880, Two-story frame residence with gable roof and numerous additions. Full-width front porch uses classical columns.

Outbuilding: shed, **Non-contributing**

206 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0065

ca. 1920, One-story, frame residence with gable roof and wraparound porch with tapered square columns on brick piers.

Section 7 **Page** 42

Inventory, continued

Outbuilding: none

207 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0081

ca. 1930, Two-story frame Colonial Revival house with gable roof and classical porch over entry.

Outbuilding: garage, **Non-contributing**
shed, **Non-contributing**

210 Milford St.

Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

171-5001-0066

ca. 1920, Two-story, frame, three-apartment residence with gable roof. Notable outbuildings are frame barn with hay loft, and frame shed, both in advanced state of decay.

Outbuilding: barn, ca. 1920, Contributing
shed, ca. 1920 Contributing

211 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0080

ca. 1890, Two-story, frame Queen Anne/Victorian-style residence with gable roof and multiple porches. House has Italianate brackets and frieze under the eaves, and porches have turned posts and carved brackets. There are numerous outbuildings. Picturesque Gothic Revival-style shed with steeply pitched gable roof, scalloped barge boards, and board-and-batten siding may be contemporaneous with the house.

Outbuildings: shed, ca. 1890, Contributing
shed, ca. 1930, Contributing
shop ca. 1950, Contributing
shed, ca. 1970, Non-Contributing

214 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0067

ca. 1950, One-and-one-half-story brick Colonial Revival residence with gable roof and center dormer.

Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing

215 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0079

ca. 1890, Two-story, frame Queen Anne/Victorian-style residence with multiple gables. This house is notable for the two-story bow front, carved brackets under the eaves, fish scale shingles in the gables, and an elaborate porch with

turned posts, spindle frieze, carved brackets and carved balustrade.

Outbuilding: carport, Non-contributing structure
shed, Non-contributing

Section 7 Page 43

Inventory, continued

219 Milford St.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0078

ca. 1960, Two-story brick-and-frame residence with gable roof.

Outbuilding: Garden pavilion, Non-contributing structure

220 Milford St.

Contributing

171-5001-0068

ca. 1920, One-story frame residence with hipped roof and front porch.

Outbuildings: sheds (2), Non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

- 222 Milford St.** **Contributing**
171-5001-0069
ca. 1900, Two-story, three-bay, frame Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and front porch supported by turned posts.
Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing
- 223-225 Milford St.** **Non-Contributing**
171-5001-0077
ca. 1960, One-story frame duplex with gable roof.
*Outbuilding: carport, Non-contributing structure
sheds (2), Non-contributing*
- 228 Milford St.** **Non-Contributing**
171-5001-0070
ca. 1960, One-story brick Colonial Revival-style ranch house.
Outbuilding: none
- 231 Milford St.** **Contributing**
171-5001-0072
ca. 1950, One-and-one-half-story brick cottage with gable roof.
*Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing
shed, Non-contributing*
- 232 Milford St.** **Contributing**
171-5001-0071
ca. 1890, Two-story, three-bay, frame Colonial Revival-style residence with gable roof and front porch supported by turned posts.
Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing

Section 7 Page 44

Inventory, continued

Trewalla Lane

- 115 Trewalla Lane** **Non-Contributing**
171-5001-0087
ca. 1960, One-story frame split-level residence with gable roof.
Outbuilding: garage, Non-contributing
- 119 Trewalla Lane** **Non-Contributing**
No file number

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

ca. 1980, One-story modern pre-fabricated building with shallow gable roof.
Outbuilding: none

121 Trewalla Lane

Contributing

171-5001-0088

ca. 1920, Two-story frame residence with shallow hipped roof and multiple additions.

Outbuilding: carport, Non-contributing structure

125 Trewalla Lane

Contributing

171-5001-0089

ca. 1900, Two-story single-pile frame residence with shallow hipped roof and porch using turned posts and carved brackets.

Outbuilding: shed, Non-contributing

127 Trewalla Lane

Contributing

171-5001-0090

ca. 1900, Two-story single-pile frame residence with gable roof and full-width porch.

Outbuildings: sheds (3), Non-contributing

Virginia Avenue

104 Virginia Ave.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0147

ca. 1960, One-story brick Colonial Revival-style ranch house with gable roof.

Outbuilding: none

107 Virginia Ave.

Non-contributing

file #?

Ca. 1960. One-story, brick, twentieth-century house built after farm was subdivided. Three contributing outbuildings on the property were part of Broadhurst Farm until the property was subdivided in the 20th century.

Section 7 Page 45

Inventory, continued

Outbuildings: Broadhurst Farm Outbuildings, Contributing buildings (2); contributing structure (1)

171-5001-0283

Barn – **Contributing building**

ca. 1900, Three-story frame barn with gambrel roof is an **outbuilding**. Originally was part of Broadhurst Farm at 123 Virginia Avenue. Property subdivided in 20th century.

171-5001-0284

Garage - **Contributing building**

ca. 1900, One-and-one-half-story, two-bay frame garage with hay loft, board and batten siding, and gable roof is an **outbuilding**. Originally was part of Broadhurst Farm at 123 Virginia Avenue. Property subdivided in 20th century.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

171-5001-0285 Corncrib - **Contributing structure**
ca. 1900, One-and-one-half-story, frame corncrib with porch addition is an **outbuilding**. Originally was part of Broadhurst Farm at 123 Virginia Avenue. Property subdivided in 20th century.

115 Virginia Ave.

Non-Contributing

Ca. 1960, One-story, brick ranch house.
Outbuilding: none

118 Virginia Ave.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0146
ca. 1965, One-story brick Colonial Revival-style ranch house with gable roof and pedimented porch on classical columns.
Outbuilding: none

122 Virginia Ave.

Non-Contributing

171-5001-0145
ca. 1965, One-story brick Colonial Revival-style ranch house with gable roof.
Outbuilding: none

123 Virginia Ave.

Broadhurst Farm

Contributing

171-5001-0148
ca. 1825, Two-story, frame residence with gable roof. This T-shaped house was built in early to mid-nineteenth century as a single-pile Greek Revival-style farmhouse. Projecting front wing and porches added late nineteenth or early twentieth century. This is the main house of a dairy farm known as "Broadhurst Farm," which was subdivided in the twentieth century. The farm's barn and several outbuildings survive, but are now part of an adjoining property at 107 Virginia Avenue.
Outbuilding: smokehouse, 19th century, Contributing

Section 8 Page 46

8. Statement of Significance

Summary Statement of Significance

The Bowling Green Historic District records the development of a Virginia courthouse town over three centuries and illustrates nearly all phases of the Commonwealth's long history. The settlement grew at the crossing of two important roads, on a tobacco plantation chartered in the 1670s. According to popular tradition and documentary evidence, the plantation hosted George Washington at least twice, once in 1781 when he and his troops camped there and entertained the Marquis de Lafayette, and again in 1791 when he traveled there as president. By the early years

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA**

of the republic, the growing community became home to the county courthouse, and within a few decades the town was formally incorporated. The nineteenth century was a period of continued expansion, interrupted only by the Civil War, when Union troops under General Ulysses S. Grant occupied the town. In April 1865, soldiers captured John Wilkes Booth, President Lincoln's assassin, in a nearby farmhouse. In the years since, Bowling Green has experienced slow but steady growth as the seat of county government and the commercial center for a rural area.

A rich architectural record documents this history. The historic district has a brick dwelling (Old Mansion) that may date to the seventeenth century, and its courthouse is one of a handful in Virginia attributed to craftsmen trained by Thomas Jefferson. Although its commercial district suffered two major fires, Bowling Green's importance to the area as a center of commerce and trade is nonetheless reflected in its neighborhoods of nineteenth-century residences and churches that have survived largely intact.

Criteria Statement

The Bowling Green Historic District is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A because it represents the broad pattern of development typical of a Virginia courthouse town; and under Criterion C because its commercial, public, and residential architecture exhibits a wide range of building types and styles from the late seventeenth to the mid-twentieth centuries, including Greek Revival, Queen Anne, Gothic Revival, and Colonial Revival that possess good integrity.

Section 8 Page 46

Section 8 Page 47

Historical Background

Bowling Green traces its origins to the 1670s, when Major John Hoomes established his plantation, "Bowling Green," under charter from the English Crown.⁸ It was one of many plantations in the area that became Caroline County in 1727. Hoomes and his descendants apparently flourished there growing tobacco, probably with the assistance of a large staff of indentured servants, and later slaves. This prosperity provided the family luxuries enjoyed by few of their neighbors. The most obvious symbol of their status was their brick dwelling house, now known as "Old Mansion," which survives to this day. A rectangular one-and-one-half-story building with a jerkinhead roof and hipped dormers, the house was constructed of brick in a Flemish bond, with a water table and full basement. It sat at the end of a broad lawn called a

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA**

“Bowling Green,” from which the plantation took its name.

The house’s age is unknown, but its style and construction suggest that it was built in the period from the late seventeenth to the mid-eighteenth century. In the mid- to late eighteenth century the owners expanded the house by adding a wing to the rear to form an “L.” The one-and-one-half-story addition was of frame construction with a gambrel roof and dormers. The house clearly had attained this configuration by 1802, when the Mutual Assurance Society issued a fire insurance policy to John Hoomes containing a detailed description of the house.⁹ It may have been the finest house in the county on April 10, 1791 when President George Washington, according to his diary, “dined at the Bowling Green” while en route to Richmond.¹⁰ At this time Hoomes represented the county in the House of Delegates and was one of its most prominent citizens.¹¹

In the 1770s John Hoomes had opened a tavern one-half mile from his house, near the intersection of the stage road from Richmond to Fredericksburg and the market road on which tobacco was moved to Port Royal. He called his establishment the “New Hope Tavern.” It was a one-story wood-frame building, 60 feet by 30 feet, with portico, located on the west side of the “Main County Road” (now U.S. 301). In 1805 houses and outbuildings surrounded the tavern, suggesting that it was a hub of activity in the area. By 1811 it had acquired a second story.¹²

Within a few years after Washington’s visit in 1791, Hoomes sought to promote the fortunes of the small community on his plantation by having the county courthouse moved there. In December 1794 the legislature ordered that the Caroline County courthouse be moved to a “House at the Bowling Green,” to be used as a temporary courthouse until a new one could be

Section 8 Page 48

erected. The relocation was in return for Hoomes’s payment of 700 pounds to the landowner who then held the courthouse and Hoomes’s agreement to build a new courthouse. It is likely that he provided his tavern as the temporary courthouse, because it would have been the largest public building in the area.

In 1801 Hoomes had yet to build the new courthouse and entered into a bond with the county agreeing to do so within three years.¹³ By 1805 he had completed the new courthouse because in that year he took out separate fire insurance policies for the tavern and the courthouse, which was described as a “Wooden Court House two stories high, 60 feet long by 28 feet wide” on a brick-lined cellar.¹⁴ Flanking it were a pair of small two-story frame office buildings.¹⁵ Hoomes then gave the name “Bowling Green” to the tiny courthouse community and renamed his plantation house the “Mansion.” It eventually became known as “Old Mansion.”¹⁶

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

Although the tavern is known to have been directly across the street from the current courthouse, it is unclear where Hoomes built this ca. 1804 courthouse. An 1816 insurance policy for the tavern shows a two-story frame office building, 20 feet by 18 feet with rear shed, located immediately to the north of the tavern. An office building of the same description appears on the 1805 policy for the new courthouse, directly to the south of the courthouse. If this is the same office building, the courthouse and offices that Hoomes built for the county would have been located immediately to the north of the tavern, on the west side of the road. This is currently the site of a bank building and parking lot.¹⁷

Most Caroline County records for the early nineteenth century have been lost. As a result, there is little information about the courthouse and surrounding area during those years. Surviving records show expenses for repairs to the courthouse and clerk's office throughout the 1820s, indicating that the courthouse was still in use but perhaps in poor condition. In May 1833, the county authorized payment for "acting as Crier of the sale of the Old C'House." This implies that the ca. 1804 courthouse still existed but had been replaced by another, apparently at a different site.¹⁸

The "replacement" courthouse is the one that currently stands in the center of Bowling Green, at **123 N. Main St.**, probably constructed ca. 1831 – 32, shortly before the county sold the old one.

No records of its construction survive, but it has long been speculated that its builders include brickmason William B. Phillips and carpenter Malcolm Crawford, who in the early 1820s had worked with Thomas Jefferson at the University of Virginia. They are known to have built the

Section __ 8 __ Page __ 49 __

Madison County Courthouse in 1829 – 30, according to a design that resembles Jefferson's Pavilion VII at the university. It is a rectangular, two-story, red brick building with full Tuscan entablature on all sides and plastered pediment with a central fanlight. The first floor incorporates a brick arcade. The Caroline County Courthouse is built to the same specifications but has different proportions. Nevertheless, both courthouses clearly derive from the same Jeffersonian model.¹⁹

No name was more closely associated with the early history of Bowling Green than that of John Hoomes. During the late eighteenth century he was one of the county's leading citizens, with wealth from his plantation, his tavern, and a business forwarding tobacco for other planters. He was a successful horse breeder, and made his plantation a prominent venue for horse racing. Most importantly, he brought the courthouse to the community, guaranteeing its success, and named the town after his ancestral estate. Yet his name and influence did not long survive him.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

John Hoomes died in December 1805, leaving his wife Judith a life estate under his will. She died in August 1822, and the Hoomes estate then passed to the children, the bulk of the land apparently going to the oldest son, also named John. He died in 1824 with an estate of 3,442 acres. Tax records show that in 1826 the Hoomes tavern was conveyed to son Armistead Hoomes. He died in February 1827, and the tavern was sold the next year to William Wills of Orange, along with 259 acres of land.²⁰

When John Hoomes made his will in 1804, his land holdings at the plantation amounted to 4000 acres.²¹ Within a few decades after his death most of this acreage had been sold off, and the courthouse town of Bowling Green grew on the parts acquired by others. In 1842 William Grymes Maury bought the Hoomes plantation house.²² Probably not long thereafter, he added to the front of the house a full-length Greek Revival style porch, supported by square classical columns. In 1862, James Thomas White, Maury's son-in-law, purchased the house. It remained in the Maury and White families until the mid 1990s.²³ While the house now known as "Old Mansion" has only about 125 acres of the original plantation, it remains the physical and spiritual birthplace of the present town.

The sale of the tavern and dispersal of the Hoomes estate in the late 1820s closed a chapter in the history of Bowling Green, but was essential to the town's further growth, as it gave others a stake in the community's future. The village at Bowling Green then contained several taverns and inns that served travelers on the stage line or those who had business at the courthouse. Nearby there appear to have been a number of houses with outbuildings, few of which survive.

Section 8 **Page** 50

In the early nineteenth century the rural Caroline County economy continued to thrive on the cultivation and marketing of tobacco, and the small community at Bowling Green served as its hub for commerce and trade, government affairs, and transportation. In 1836 the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad opened a line through Caroline County. This diminished Bowling Green's importance as a stage stop, but the town benefited nonetheless from its proximity to the rail line, which passed through the neighboring town of Milford two miles away.²⁴ In 1837 Bowling Green was formally incorporated as a town.²⁵

The 1830s mark a change in Bowling Green's history, as it passed from rude frontier crossroads to center of local government and commerce. There was a new sense of stability and permanence that is apparent from its architecture. With only a few exceptions, the town's oldest surviving buildings date to the 1830s. By this time the unpretentious wood frame structures of

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA**

the colonial period had given way to more imposing buildings. The new brick courthouse was the most obvious symbol of this change, but more profound was the appearance on Main Street of many fine new residences. This announced the arrival of a new class of merchants and professionals who derived their economic status from goods and services, rather than the ownership of land.

This prosperity continued until the Civil War. The town saw no serious fighting, but in May of 1864 Union forces under General Ulysses S. Grant moved through Caroline County and Bowling Green on their way to Richmond. They left damaged crops and looted stores in their wake, but the town survived the encounter with no loss of life. National events intruded on the town a year later when soldiers captured President Lincoln's assassin, John Wilkes Booth, at a farm a few miles away. While Bowling Green had little direct contact with the fighting of the Civil War, it suffered the economic deprivations with the rest of the South.²⁶

The architectural record of Bowling Green confirms the effects of these broader economic and historic events. There are a number of antebellum residences, which date to the 1850s or before. There apparently was little or no building during the years of the Civil War and Reconstruction, but in the late nineteenth century the town began a period of sustained prosperity that continued through the 1920s. Older residences were remodeled and many new ones built. This is apparent in the development of the Milford Street neighborhood during the 1890s, with its many two-story frame houses on large lots, and in the elaborate Queen Anne-style homes in the 100 block of Broaddus Avenue.

New construction ceased during the Great Depression, but World War II brought a major change
Section 8 Page 51

to the area's fortunes with the creation of Fort A. P. Hill on the town's eastern edge. The economic impact of the base continued to be felt after the war, as seen in the burst of postwar residential construction in the southern parts of Bowling Green.

The town is associated with the colonial, revolutionary, and civil war eras, but for current residents the town's two major fires are among the most vivid events of its history. Coming in April 1900 and again in April 1955, the fires consumed most of the wood-frame commercial buildings in the downtown business district. Replacement structures have long since filled the damaged blocks, but they contribute little to the architectural or historical character of the district. As a result, the town's architectural importance comes largely from its intact Victorian-era residential neighborhoods, which together with the historic courthouse and bustling commercial area, provide a window on a way of life in small-town America that is rapidly

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA**

fading.

Bowling Green's significance comes from its continuous inhabitation since the Colonial period, thereby documenting many stages of development of a Virginia courthouse town. These stages coincide with important chapters in the history of the Commonwealth.

Endnotes

¹ Marshall Wingfield, A History of Caroline County, Virginia, (1924; Baltimore: Regional Publishing, 1969), 356-57.

² Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 330, dated 24 August 1802, VDHR. This policy shows each wing of the house as a separate building, but notes that they are "joined together." An 1805 policy correctly shows the house in its "L" shaped configuration. Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 999, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR.

³ Historic American Buildings Survey, HABS-VA-128 (1936), p. 5, VDHR 16-5010, citing The Diaries of George Washington, 1748- 1799, John Fitzpatrick, ed., vol. IV (New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1925).

⁴ Wingfield,41.

⁵ Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 330, dated 24 August 1802, VDHR; Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 998, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR; Mutual Assurance Society Policy No.1276, dated 11 March 1811, VDHR; Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 1987, dated 1 May 1816, VDHR. In the 1802 and 1805 policies the tavern is described as a one-story building; in 1811 and 1816 it is two stories.

⁶ HABS report, p. 2-5. An abstract of this petition is contained in Wingfield, 57 – 58.

Section 8 Page 52

Endnotes, continued

⁷ Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 998, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR (tavern); Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 66, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR (courthouse).

⁸ Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 66, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR.

⁹ Wingfield, 357.

¹⁰ Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 1987, dated 1 May 1816, VDHR; Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 66, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR.

¹¹ Records for Caroline County, Library of Virginia, in VDHR file 171-0003 (Unpublished Materials).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

¹² Peters, 56 – 59. Richard C. Cote, The Architectural Workmen of Thomas Jefferson in Virginia. (Ph.D. diss. Boston University, 1986), 255 - 56.

¹³ Wingfield, 81 (obituaries); VDHR file 171-003 (tax records).

¹⁴ HABS Report, p. 6.

¹⁵ Wingfield, 358.

¹⁶ Wingfield, 358.

¹⁷ Wingfield, 34 – 35.

¹⁸ In January 1837 a group of citizens petitioned the legislature for the town's incorporation. There is no record that it was granted, but in 1848 another group petitioned to have the town's boundaries extended, which suggests that the 1837 petition was successful. Wingfield, 63, 64.

¹⁹ Ralph Emmett Fall, Historical Record of Bowling Green, Virginia, 1667 – 1970, (Port Royal, VA: Farish Printing, 1970), 33 – 34.

²⁰ Wingfield, 81 (obituaries); VDHR file 171-003 (tax records).

²¹ HABS Report, p. 6.

²² Wingfield, 358.

²³ Wingfield, 358.

Section 8, 9 Page 53

Endnotes, continued

²⁴ Wingfield, 34 – 35.

²⁵ In January 1837 a group of citizens petitioned the legislature for the town's incorporation. There is no record that it was granted, but in 1848 another group petitioned to have the town's boundaries extended, which suggests that the 1837 petition was successful. Wingfield, 63, 64.

²⁶ Ralph Emmett Fall, Historical Record of Bowling Green, Virginia, 1667 – 1970, (Port Royal, VA: Farish Printing, 1970), 33 – 34.

9. Major Bibliographical References

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

Beason, Susan Fitzhugh. "A Walking Tour of Historic Bowling Green, Virginia." Bowling Green: Historic Economic Leadership Panel of Bowling Green. 2001.

Campbell, T. E. Colonial Caroline, A History of Caroline County, Virginia. Richmond: Dietz Press, 1954.

Caroline County Jamestown Observance Committee. "Caroline County Historical Guide Book." unpub. 1957.

Cote, Richard C. The Architectural Workmen of Thomas Jefferson in Virginia. Ph.D. diss. Boston University, 1986.

Fall, Ralph Emmett. Historical Record of Bowling Green Virginia, 1667-1970. Bowling Green: Tidewater Weeklies, 1970.

Haley, Mary Todd. Caroline County: A Pictorial History. Norfolk, VA: Donning, 1985.

Loth, Calder, ed. The Virginia Landmarks Register. 4th ed. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1999.

Peters, John O. and Margaret T. Virginia's Historic Courthouses. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1995.

Section 9, 10 Page 54

Major Bibliographical References, continued

Rappahannock Area Development Commission. "A Walk Through Town: Town of Bowling Green, Virginia, Architectural and Historical Survey of Structures, August 1994." unpub. 1994.

Virginia Department of Historic Resources. Archives Files.

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission and Historic American Buildings Survey. Virginia Catalog: A List of Measured Drawings, Photographs, and Written Documentation in the Survey. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 19__.

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission. Architectural and Archaeological Survey of Caroline County, Virginia, Including the Towns of Bowling Green and Port Royal. Unpub. 1975.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

Wells, John E. and Robert E. Dalton. The Virginia Architects, 1835-1955: A Biographical Dictionary. Richmond: New South Architectural Press, 1997.

Wingfield, Marshall. A History of Caroline County, Virginia. 1924; Baltimore: Regional Publishing, 1969.

Works Progress Administration. Virginia: A Guide to the Old Dominion. 1940; Richmond: Virginia State Library and Archives, 1992.

10. Geographical Data

UTM References, continued

5) 18 293270 4212830 6) 18 293260 4212410

Verbal Boundary Description: The boundaries of the Bowling Green Historic District are shown on the Town Map dated April 17, 2002 with scale of 1" = 350'.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Bowling Green Historic District have been drawn to include the greatest concentration of residences, public buildings and commercial buildings from the late 1700s through the middle of the twentieth century.

Section __ Photo List __ **Page** __55__

The following information is the same for all photographs:

Property: Bowling Green Historic District

Location: Caroline County, VA

Date: January 2002

Negatives filed: VA Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, VA

Photographers: VA Department of Historic Resources staff and interns

View 1 of 17:

General View, North Main Street

Negative Number: 19535

View of 2 of 17:

Caroline County Courthouse Square, North Main Street

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA**

Negative Number: 19535

View 3 of 17
Florist Flower Fashions, 100 Main Street
Negative Number: 19525

View: 4 of 17
General View, Milford Street
Negative Number: 19535

View 5 of 17:
General View, South Main Street
Negative Number: 19535

View 6 of 17:
302 North Main Street
Negative Number: 19527

View 7 of 17:
320 North Main Street
Negative Number: 19524

Section __Photo List, continued__ Page __56__

View 8 of 17:
161 South Main Street
Negative Number: 19534

View 9 of 17:
117 South Main Street
Negative Number: 19529

View 10 of 17:
124 South Main Street
Negative Number: 19525

View 11 of 17:
105 Courthouse Lane
Negative Number: 19531

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA**

View 12 of 17:
224 North Main Street
Negative Number: 19526

View 13 of 17:
152 Milford Street
Negative Number: 19523

View 14 of 17:
215 Milford Street
Negative Number: 19523

View 15 of 17:
147 Milford Street
Negative Number: 19524

View 16 of 17:
103 East Broaddus Avenue
Negative Number: 19527

View 17 of 17:
225 North Main Street
Negative Number: 19533

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA

-
- ¹ Rappahannock Area Development Commission, A Walk Through Town, (unpub., 1994), n.p.
- ² Rappahannock Area Development Commission, A Walk Through Town, (unpub., 1994), n.p.
- ³ Wells, John E. and Robert E. Dalton, The Virginia Architects, 1835 – 1955, (Richmond: New South Architectural Press, 1997) 389.
- ⁴ Wells and Dalton, 473.
- ⁵ Rappahannock Area Development Commission, A Walk Through Town, (unpub., 1994), n.p.
- ⁶ Rappahannock Area Development Commission, A Walk Through Town, (unpub., 1994), n.p.
- ⁷ Peters, John O. and Margaret T. Peters, Virginia's Historic Courthouses, (Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1996) 56 – 59; Wells and Dalton, 389, 417, 473; Ralph Emmett Fall, Historical Record of Bowling Green, Virginia, 1667- 1970, Port Royal, VA: Farish Printing, 1970), 54.
- ⁸ Marshall Wingfield, A History of Caroline County, Virginia, (1924; Baltimore: Regional Publishing, 1969), 356-57.
- ⁹ Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 330, dated 24 August 1802, VDHR. This policy shows each wing of the house as a separate building, but notes that they are “joined together.” An 1805 policy correctly shows the house in its “L” shaped configuration. Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 999, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR.
- ¹⁰ Historic American Buildings Survey, HABS-VA-128 (1936), p. 5, VDHR 16-5010, citing The Diaries of George Washington, 1748- 1799, John Fitzpatrick, ed., vol. IV (New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1925).
- ¹¹ Wingfield,41.
- ¹² Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 330, dated 24 August 1802, VDHR; Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 998, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR; Mutual Assurance Society Policy No.1276, dated 11 March 1811, VDHR; Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 1987, dated 1 May 1816, VDHR. In the 1802 and 1805 policies the tavern is described as a one-story building; in 1811 and 1816 it is two stories.
- ¹³ HABS report, p. 2-5. An abstract of this petition is contained in Wingfield, 57 – 58.
- ¹⁴ Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 998, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR (tavern); Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 66, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR (courthouse).
- ¹⁵ Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 66, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR.
- ¹⁶ Wingfield, 357.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Bowling Green Historic District
Caroline Co., VA**

¹⁷ Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 1987, dated 1 May 1816, VDHR; Mutual Assurance Society Policy No. 66, dated 22 November 1805, VDHR.

¹⁸ Records for Caroline County, Library of Virginia, in VDHR file 171-0003 (Unpublished Materials).

¹⁹ Peters, 56 – 59. Richard C. Cote, The Architectural Workmen of Thomas Jefferson in Virginia. (Ph.D. diss. Boston University, 1986), 255 - 56.

²⁰ Wingfield, 81 (obituaries); VDHR file 171-003 (tax records).

²¹ HABS Report, p. 6.

²² Wingfield, 358.

²³ Wingfield, 358.

²⁴ Wingfield, 34 – 35.

²⁵ In January 1837 a group of citizens petitioned the legislature for the town's incorporation. There is no record that it was granted, but in 1848 another group petitioned to have the town's boundaries extended, which suggests that the 1837 petition was successful. Wingfield, 63, 64.

²⁶ Ralph Emmett Fall, Historical Record of Bowling Green, Virginia, 1667 – 1970, (Port Royal, VA: Farish Printing, 1970), 33 – 34.

BOWLING GREEN
HIST. DIST.
CAROLINE CO
VIRGINIA
BOWLING GREEN
QUAD
#171-5001

UTM
ZONE 18

1. 294190 E
4215065 N
2. 294500 E
4213460 N
3. 294315 E
4212970 N
4. 293760 E
4212510 N
5. 293480 E
4212865 N
6. 293200 E
4214285 N
7. 293310 E
4214800 N

CORRECT
11/05

2 040 000
METERS

